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DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1 9 6 2

H. M. DAVIES,
M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER :
DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
DAWLISH U.D.C.
NEWTON ABBOT R.D.C.
NEWTON ABBOT U.D.C.
TEIGNMOUTH U.D.C. AND
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

10 Highweek Street,
Newton Abbot.

TELEPHONE No. Newton Abbot 2780

DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT - 1962

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st. December, 1962, together with that of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The statistics showing the Birth and Death rates indicate no material difference from those prevailing in the Administrative County of Devon and in those for the whole of England and Wales.

There is a considerable difference between the Crude and Corrected Death rates. This is due to the fact that Districts such as this attract a large number of elderly persons, and the rate is adjusted by applying a factor supplied by the Registrar General to take this fact into account.

One Hundred and Sixteen deaths occurred in the year 1962 of which 55, or 47%, were aged 75 or more years. Between the ages of 5 and 44 only 7 deaths occurred. Of these four were inmates of the Langdon Extension.

Regarding the Infectious Diseases, it is most important to note the continued absence of such dangerous diseases as Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria. This improvement is due entirely to the success of the immunisation and vaccination campaign. The diseases are still present and still as potentially dangerous as ever they were.

Protection is offered either by the Family Doctor, or through the County Council's Mother and Child Welfare Clinics, against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. In addition all school children are offered protection against Tuberculosis, through the School Medical Service, at the age of 13. Parents are most strongly advised to accept these protective measures.

Tuberculosis continues at a very low level. No deaths occurred and there were only three notifications of new cases. The main residue of this disease is now in the elderly and it is most important that the older person should take advantage of the services offered by the Mass Radiography Service. Older people are often unwilling to have their chests X-rayed. Perhaps they can be 'encouraged' by the younger members of the family, who may themselves be at risk.

Lung Cancer and Bronchitis continue to take an unnecessarily large toll, but until there is a decrease in cigarette smoking, we can only expect an increase in the number of deaths from these causes.

No official action had to be taken during the year in respect of persons in need of care and attention. The large number of elderly persons in the district puts a heavy load on the services responsible for their welfare. It is obviously in everyone's interest that these elderly persons should be allowed to stay in their own homes for as long as possible, and one cannot speak too highly of the help given by the Women's Voluntary Service in organising and distributing well cooked hot meals under the Meals on Wheels Service.

I should like to thank, once again, the Chairman, Councillors and all members of the staff for the help and co-operation received.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

J. Davis

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1963.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres).....	6,091
Population in mid 1962.....	7,530
Population 1961 census (provisional figure).....	7,807
Rateable Value as at the 1st. January 1962.....	£105,089
Rateable value as at the 31st. December 1962.....	£109,120
Product of 1d. rate as at the 1st. April 1962.....	£441

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	46	31	77
Illegitimate	5	1	6
	51	32	83

Crude Live Birth rate per 1000 total population	11.02
Corrected Live Birth rate per 1000 total population	13.11
Crude Live Birth rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon	14.51
Corrected Live Birth rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon	15.96
Live Birth rate per 1000 total population England and Wales	18.0

Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Still Birth rate per 1000 total live and still births			11.95
Still birth rate per 1000 total live and still births Administrative County of Devon			15.05
Corresponding rate for England and Wales			18.1

DEATHS

The average age at death, from all causes, was found to be 71.15 years. The average age of all male deaths was 69.47 and for female deaths 72.68 years.

Male	Female	Total
56	60	116
Crude Death rate per 1000 total population		15.41
Corrected Death rate per 1000 total population		11.40
Crude Death rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon		14.83
Corrected Death rate per 1000 total population Administrative County of Devon		10.83
Death rate per 1000 total population England and Wales		11.9

Infant Mortality

No deaths of Infants under one year occurred in Dawlish during 1962.

Infant Mortality rate (Death of infants under one year) per 1000 total live births - Administrative County of Devon		16.31
Corresponding rate for England and Wales		21.6
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (Death of Infants under four weeks) per 1000 total live births - Administrative County of Devon		11.56
Corresponding rate for England and Wales		15.1
Peri-Natal Mortality rate (Stillbirths and Deaths of Infants under One week) per 1000 live and still births - Administrative County of Devon		24.41
Corresponding rate for England and Wales		30.8

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths occurred in Dawlish during 1962. Two maternal deaths occurred within the Administrative County of Devon.

AGE AT DEATH

	Male	Female
Infants under One week	-	-
Infants under Four weeks	-	-
Infants under One year	-	-
1 - 4	-	1
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	1	-
25 - 44	2	3
45 - 64	13	10
65 - 74	18	13
75 and over	22	33
	<u>56</u>	<u>60</u>
Total :	116	

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female
All causes	56	60
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	2
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	16
Coronary disease, angina	9	9
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-
Other heart disease	10	12
Other circulatory disease	2	3
Pneumonia	2	-
Bronchitis	5	-
carried forward	<u>47</u>	<u>51</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

	Male	Female
brought forward	47	51
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	7
Accidents other than motor vehicle accidents	-	2
	56	60

Total : 116

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Male	Female	Total
Measles	2	5	7
Pneumonia	10	6	16
Erysipelas	-	1	1
	12	12	24

Total : 24

TUBERCULOSIS

Three cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during 1962. No cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. Details of the pulmonary cases are set out in the following table:

<u>Age Periods</u>	Male	Female
5 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	1
25 - 44	-	2
45 - 64	-	-
	-	3

Total : 3

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

In no case was official action, under Section 47 of the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951, necessary during 1962.

DAWLISH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1962

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Public Health Inspector : L.A. Pickthall, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Cert. S.I.E.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To The Chairman and Members of
The Dawlish Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my third Annual Report for the year 1962.

During the year I have maintained a 100% meat inspection service and carried out frequent inspections of food premises in the area. The general standard of food premises has improved over the last two years and food handlers have become more hygiene conscious.

This year has seen vast improvements in the Holiday camps in the area due to introduction, by the Council, of Site Licence Conditions under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The majority of these conditions had to be complied with by April, 1962, the remainder come into force in January, 1964.

Twenty two properties have been represented to the Council as being unfit for human habitation. My aim has been to deal with the most congested and unsatisfactory properties first, and where it is physically possible to improve them, to encourage owners to submit schemes to the Council to make them fit.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the Council for their unfailing support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

L.A. PICKTHALL.
Public Health Inspector

9th October, 1963.

THE
JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The following information has been supplied by the Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. H.G. Ferrett, M.I.M. & C.Y.E., Cert.R.San.I. :-

(a) Source of Public Supply.

All the water is obtained from the upland catchment area at Thorns and augmented during the summer months from a lowland pumped source at Duckaller.

(b) Distribution.

From both the above sources, the supply is taken to a filtration and storage plant at Burrows Reservoir situated above the town, from whence distribution is made of the treated water to all parts of the Urban District.

Distribution is made of a proportion of untreated water to the Parish of Ashcombe, situated in the St.Thomas Rural District.

Water is supplied to 2,414 dwelling houses with an estimated population of 7,242. There are 4 stand-pipes all situated in Ashcombe in the Rural District of St. Thomas.

(c) Quantity.

The total quantity of water supplied during 1962 amounted to 117,170,000 gallons. There was a period of restrictions due, not to water shortage, but to the inability of the filtration plant to carry the peak summer visitor load.

(d) Quality of Supply.

The supply to the town is dosed with sulphate of alumina, precipitated, gravity filtered and the natural acidity and induced acidity is corrected by a lime dose followed by the application of gaseous chlorine. During the autumn of the year attention was given to quality by the installation of Chloros dosing plant to cover the raw water consumers mentioned at (b) above and to improve samples at 2 (a) below. Protection of gathering ground and entry of unauthorised persons was given close attention.

2. WATER SAMPLING.

(a) Bacteriological Examination of Raw Water.

22 samples of untreated water were taken. 13 samples contained B. Coli in 100 ml. and thus were unsatisfactory.

(b) Bacteriological Examination of Treated Water.

1 sample was taken and was satisfactory.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage flows to three Disintegrator Stations situated at Holcombe, Railway Viaduct and Sea Lawn. Two of these disintegrators are of the continuous rotary-drum screen type.

The disintegrated sewage from the Viaduct and Sea Lawn Stations is taken to sea by outfall near Black Bridge. The Holcombe discharge enters the sea at a point below the rocks at Holcombe.

4. REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of at the Council Tip situated at Shutterton Bridge, Exeter Road.

Constant treatments were carried out during 1962 to reduce the fly and rodent infestations. Difficulties were experienced during the summer months due to the large increase in refuse and to the lack of covering material.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Number of inspections made	:	110
Number of Preliminary Notices served	:	52
Number of re-inspections made	:	184
Number of Abatement Notices served	:	2
Number of Notices complied with	:	46

2. DISINFESTATION.

10 premises were treated for wasp infestation.
1 premises was treated for hornet infestation.
1 premises was treated for cockroach infestation.
3 premises were treated for beetle infestation.

3. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 10 per cent of the sewers in the district are test baited annually. Evidence of infestation was found only in the Cockwood area where subsequent treatments were carried out.

Treatments to private houses were made free of charge, but business premises charged at the rate of 10s. per hour.

	Type of Property				
	Council's Property	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business	TOTAL
No. of properties inspected.	-	32	-	11	43
No. found to be infested by rats.	-	27	-	10	37
No. seriously infested by mice.	-	5	-	1	6
No. of properties treated.	-	32	-	11	43

4. CARAVAN SITES AND HOLIDAY CAMPS.

Number of inspections made : 138

5. HOUSING ACTS.

Unfit Houses.

Number of dwelling-houses surveyed : 22

Number of houses represented to
Council as being unfit for human : 22
habitation

Number of Notices served under
Repairs Section : Nil

Number of housing re-inspections : 80

Overcrowding.

Number of cases of overcrowding
discovered and owners contacted. : 2

Certificates of Disrepair.

Number of certificates issued : 2

Applicants for Council Houses.

Number of visits made : 40

Underground Rooms Regulations.

Number of premises inspected : 1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. MEAT INSPECTION.

Animals Slaughtered and Inspected and Particulars of Condemnations.

	CATTLE (except Cows)	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP and LAMBS	PIGS	HORSES
NUMBER KILLED	635	9	161	4368	1422	-
NUMBER INSPECTED	635	9	161	4368	1422	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	11	1	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	68	-	1	60	59	-
PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER INSPECTED AFFECTED WITH DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI	10.7	-	.62	1.62	4.2	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	20	-
PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER INSPECTED AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-	1.4	-
CYSTICERCOSIS						
(a) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Weight of Condemned Meat - 2,530 lbs.

Number of Visits to Slaughter-Houses - 375.

2. SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Slaughtering during the whole of the year took place at two private slaughterhouses :-

Hensford Farm, Dawlish.

Stockton Road, Dawlish.

3. INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS.

The following food stuffs were examined and condemned as being unfit for human consumption :-

6 lbs	Tinned ox tongue.
1 lb	Tinned stewing steak.
140 lbs	Cod Fillets.
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	Corned Beef.
20 lbs	Imported Pig's-liver.
1 lb	Tinned chow mein.
7 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs	Leg of pork.
10 lbs	Imported lamb's liver.
78 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs	Tinned ham

4. DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Condemned meat from the slaughterhouses is disposed of by the butchers to a bye-product manufacturing firm, who also arrange transport. Certain condemned offal is disposed of to a mink breeder in the district.

All other condemned food stuffs are disposed of under supervision at the Council's Refuse Tip.

5. INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

General Provision Shops/Green-Grocers	:	39
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	:	24
Fish Mongers	:	3
Fried Fish Shops	:	2
Butchers	:	7
Confectionery Shops	:	7
Bake Houses	:	4
Mobile Food Shops and Vehicles	:	7
Food Factory	:	1
Licensed premises	:	21
Hotels/Boarding Houses	:	72
School Canteens	:	4
Holiday Camp Shops	:	9
Convalescent Homes	:	3

Number of inspections of food premises :-

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Inspections.</u>	<u>Number of Notices Served.</u>
Multiple Store	1	-
Cafes and Restaurants	39	7
Butchers Shops	33	4
Fried Fish Shops	5	-
Bake Houses	8	1
General Provision Shops	67	6
Fishmongers	5	1
Green-Grocery Shops	4	-
Confectionery Shops	5	3
Mobile Food Vehicle Shops	5	1
Hotels/Boarding Houses	2	1
Snack Bars/Kiosks	25	4
Food Factory	4	1
School Canteens	1	-
Public Houses	24	5
	228	34

Number of re-inspections of food premises : 73

Number of Notices complied with : 33

6. REGISTRATIONS - FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 13.

The following premises were inspected and registered for :-

The manufacture of sausages, cooked meat, etc. : 2

The sale of :-

- (a) Loose ice-cream : Nil
- (b) Pre-packed Ice-cream : 2

7. ICE-CREAM

Five samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, all five samples were Grade 1 and thus satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1962

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF DAWLISH IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH (INCLUDING
INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR).

	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection- tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which S. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by the L/A	3	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which S.7 is enforced by the L/A.	16	22	4	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which S.7. is enforced by the L/A (excluding out- workers' premises).	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
TOTALS :	19	26	4	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness S.1	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding S.2	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation S.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors S.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences S.7					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	4	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for Sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act.	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	4	3	-	-	-

No cases of outwork being carried on in unwholesome premises have been found, and consequently Table 3 has not been included.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT, 1956.

Number of visits to farms	:	15
Farms with sanitary accommodation in a reasonably accessible position to employees working on various parts of the farm	:	12
Farms without any sanitary accommodation at all	:	3

